

Center of Virginia, includes cardiac catheterization laboratories, cardiovascular surgery, cardiovascular recovery unit, coronary care unit, cardiac diagnostic laboratories, nuclear cardiology, cardiac electrophysiology, and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in honoring this fine American and a true patriot.

THE WASTE OF THE UNINSURED

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are crowing today that they have discovered that the failed Clinton health care plan cost \$14 million to develop.

Yes, that was a waste. It should have been done differently, in the open, and with more congressional consultation.

Some \$14 million, Mr. Speaker. That's about the cost of care for 14 very premature babies that could have been prevented if people had health insurance. That's about the cost of 28 cancer cases that could have been detected earlier if people had health insurance.

Yesterday, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation estimated that the Republican Medicaid cuts would increase the number of uninsured by 50 percent. We already have 40 million uninsured. With their cuts it will rise to 68 million.

There is the true waste, Mr. Speaker. People will die; families will be destroyed; children will suffer because of the budget actions of the Republican majority. Some \$14 million was wasted—and it will be nothing, nothing, compared to the waste and death and pain that their budget bill will impose on the Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained yesterday afternoon and did not vote on rollcall No. 781, final passage of H.R. 2586, the temporary increase in the statutory debt limit.

Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "aye."

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTROVERSY: WE NEED TO MOVE ON

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, recently there has been a flurry of press articles concerning Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary and a DOE consulting contract involving Carma International and a so-called enemies list of the press.

I am attaching some factsheets concerning these issues. Hazel O'Leary has done a great

job as Energy Secretary. While not condoning the Carma contract, we should look at all the facts before making any such judgments. The problem of the contract has been corrected and we need to move on.

The Wall Street Journal ran an article on Thursday, November 9, 1995, entitled "Turning the Tables, Energy Department Reports on Reporters."

The Journal article reports that DOE hired Carma International to compile an enemies list. This is simply not true.

The company, Carma International, was asked to provide quantitative and qualitative measurements of the Department's public affairs efforts to see if the Department was doing its job right.

The service purchased was a statistical analysis of the Department's news clips.

There exists nothing behind the numbers—it is only a survey of news written about the Department and its actions. These actions are sometimes controversial and media reports would reflect varied opinions.

The article led its readers to believe that the Department was "reporting on reporters"; the Department did nothing of the sort "poking around on reporters"; the Department did nothing of the sort.

The original focus on the Journal story was the tremendous growth in the media analysis business.

The tenor of the article regarding the investigating of individual journalists was used to describe some services provided by the industry—not Carma, Inc., nor the service provided to the Department.

It is this investigative side of the business—that the Department did not request, pay for, or receive—that has now unfairly become tar that has brushed the Department and the Secretary.

According to press reports, Carma's media analysis services have been retained by the Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Republican National Committee.

FACT SHEET ON THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S USE OF MEDIA ANALYSIS

Reports that the Department of Energy compiled an "enemies list" at taxpayers' expense are dead wrong.

In January 1995, the Department of Energy's Office of Public Affairs asked Carma International to evaluate the effectiveness of its public outreach efforts by performing a series of media analysis.

This effort was launched in response to the Secretary's pledge to make the Department of Energy more open and responsive to the public, and to hold every program within the Department accountable to measurable standards of success.

The Carma analysis was an attempt to measure how the Office of Public Affairs was succeeding in earning the public trust—it was not intended as an analysis of the news coverage itself.

Between January and August 1995, Carma International gathered data. Carma analyzed items that appeared in newspapers, magazines, trade publications, wire services, and on television and radio, concerning the Department of Energy's activities around the country.

The firm took the unfortunate approach of characterizing stories, reporters and sources of information cited in the stories as "favorable" and "neutral." The firm then rated the top 25 "favorable" "unfavorable" and "neutral" sources of information regarding the

Department. This was not a service requested by the Department of Energy.

After reviewing the reports prepared by Carma International, the Secretary determined that the information contained in them was neither useful as a measure of success, nor helpful in identifying areas for improvement in the Office of Public Affairs.

In August, the contract with Carma International was cancelled, at a total cost of about \$46,500.

The reports were never used or cited again until the Wall Street Journal published its story on today's front page.

Carma International never conducted any background investigations, or compiled any "enemies list."

The list of reporters and "unfavorable" sources cited in the Carma International report was never used in any way, shape or form by the Department of Energy.

THE FACTS

BACKGROUND

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-62) requires that an annual performance plan be developed "covering each program activity set forth in the budget" of every government agency. Each performance plan must "establish performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes of each program activity."

Consistent with P.L. 103-62, all programs in the Department have developed strategic plans and metrics for measuring their performance.

The DOE Office of Public Affairs prepared a performance plan in consultation with a strategic planning group that included members of the trade associations, academia, interest groups, and DOE employees. This group was charged with identifying ways to measure and improve the Department's communication with the public.

The strategic planning group recommended that the Department prepare a media analysis to track its performance in public communication of the complex issues and missions of the Department of Energy.

As a first step, the DOE Office of Public Affairs assessed the cost of performing the recommended media analysis inside DOE. The cost of such an assessment was determined to be \$170,000.

The Office of Public Affairs determined that the task could be performed by a contractor more effectively and for less money. The Office examined private sector options.

In January 1995, the Office of Public Affairs purchased the services of the Carma International company.

Carma International was paid \$46,500 for the service that they provided from January to August 1995.

The company provided seven reports to the Office of Public Affairs.

THE CARMA SERVICE

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the DOE Office of Public Affairs, Carma International was asked to provide quantitative and qualitative measurements.

The purpose was to allow the Department to better understand whether the products of the DOE Office of Public Affairs were useful and informative to reporters and the public.

The goal was to improve the quality of information made available about a broad range of Departmental activities.

The purchase order for the Carma services requested that the company "analyze" media stores "to determine what message is getting out to the public." It also requested that the company provide input on whether ["the information is being presented in a favorable or unfavorable manner."]

In discharging their responsibilities under the purchase order, Carma characterized reporters and sources as "favorable, unfavorable, or neutral."

The product that resulted from Carma was a monthly report. Seven of these reports were provided to the DOE Office of Public Affairs.

The reports included a narrative summary of DOE issues covered by the media, an overview of the most frequently addressed issues, and an assessment and a favorability rating on the issues, messages and sources.

The criteria for evaluating favorability was whether the coverage presented the Department as living up to its promises and commitments. Key Departmental promises and commitments included open access, wise planning for the handling of nuclear waste, and responsible management of DOE programs.

Carma was not authorized under the scope of work of the DOE to investigate, rate, rank or score reporters and it did not do so. No investigative work was conducted under the terms of this contract.

The President of Carma, Albert Borr, has stated that Carma is "not an investigative service."

The contract was terminated in August 1995.

UTILIZATION OF THE MEDIA SURVEYS

The seven reports presented to the Department by Carma between January and August 1995) were read by a limited number of people at the Department of Energy.

Secretary O'Leary was provided with some of the reports. She recalls having seen two of the reports and did not believe they were particularly helpful.

The information in the reports was never used by the Secretary or by any other official in the Department either to provide preferential treatment to a reporter, newspaper, or source or to deny access.

The Department's policy of openness has ensured that reporters, media outlets, and sources have full and open access to announcements and information concerning DOE programs.

MARATHON MAN'S SPIRIT WITH US STILL

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, the 26th New York City marathon, directed by New York Road Runners Club president Allan Steinfeld, will be run on Sunday. The marathon and the club are the best and most important in the world, and both are the legacy of Fred Lebow. Fred created the marathon in 1970 and remained its leader and guiding spirit until his death from cancer last fall.

As one who has run the New York City marathon, I can attest that the excitement it generates brings the entire city together. There's no better way to see New York City than to run through all five boroughs and savor the variety of their celebrations.

Today's Daily News contains an article by Allan Steinfeld about the marathon, the Road Runners Club and its activities, the progress during the past year, and the anticipation of Sunday's marathon. But, mostly Allan's article is a tribute to Fred, whose name and memory will always be part of the marathon, and whose life the marathon will always celebrate.

Mr. Speaker, the Daily News article follows. I urge my colleagues to read it and reflect on how one remarkable man improved the lives of thousands of individuals and an entire city.

MARATHON MAN'S SPIRIT WITH US STILL

(By Allan Steinfeld)

Fred Lebow will always be a civic treasure in this city, and a treasure to me personally. He created New York's greatest annual athletic event, the New York City Marathon, which this Sunday—and always—will be a celebration of his life.

This past year, since Fred's death Oct. 9, 1994, after a 4½-year battle with brain cancer, has been both exciting and difficult for me. Difficult because Fred is gone—though his presence often seems with us. I think of him every day, especially as we approach the 26th New York City Marathon.

The Marathon, which I am directing this year, has two different meanings for me. First, I want to continue the legacy Fred began in 1970. Second—and this meant a great deal to Fred—this event brings the entire city together in a way no other can.

It is a celebration and an affirmation of life. It feels good to enable more than 27,000 people to have this wonderful experience—one that will change the lives of many of them. And it makes me happy that the Marathon brings approximately \$100 million into the city.

LIFE AND RUNNING

My life changed when I began running in 1963. I had never been good at sports. I was skinny and short, with lousy hand-eye coordination. I was a terrible baseball player; when we were chosen for games in the schoolyard, I was always the last choice. At least in football there was some hesitancy by the captains since I was fast and an asset on defense—I could get there quickly and jump well. But on offense I couldn't catch the ball. In basketball I could play defense, block shots and steal, but couldn't dribble and shoot.

In 1963 I went to college, Hunter and then City, and had the opportunity to run track. It changed my life and self-image. I started to see myself as capable and physical, not just cerebral.

Here was something I could excel at.

Now, as president of the New York Road Runners Club, I'm in the position to foster its continued growth—not growth for its own sake, but because it improves the lives of our members.

The NYRRC went from 30,000 to 34,000 members this past year, keeping us the world's No. 1 running organization. It was our biggest increase in more than a decade. Fred would be very pleased. He would be happy about all of our corporate sponsors; he knew they were necessary to keep the Marathon and road running growing.

Celebration is the word I always associated with the Marathon and Fred. New Yorkers celebrate by running and watching this event. And we are building upon the foundation Fred created.

Our not-for-profit organization is involved in a great deal of community activity; we plan to expand in that area. We would like to get more women and families involved in our health and fitness programs. We sponsor, along with Asphalt Green on the East Side, the City-Sports for Kids Program, which serves some 2,000 boys and girls and includes basketball and track and field. We sponsor a Junior Road Runner Club Series—non-competitive races for youngsters, and provide Group Safety Runs, "safety pairing" for runners throughout the city and a Central Park Safety Patrol and Park Care program.

FRIEND & HERO

Fred was a legend in running, but he was also my best friend. We began working together in 1976; that's a lot of years.

One of the greatest moments of my life came when, in June 1990, Fred and I ran a victory lap around the Central Park reservoir after an MRI showed that chemotherapy had begun to shrink the lymphoma in his brain. We needed to run together, and Fred ran the best time he had in about a year.

Fred turned New York's Marathon into the world's best—what he always said he wanted it to be. Cancer may have taken him, but he lives on in the Marathon, his cherished creation.

STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce two temporary duty suspension bills. It is my understanding that they are noncontroversial. I am introducing these on behalf of AgrEvo, a company located in my home State of Delaware whose business is strictly limited to the manufacture, distribution, and sale of proprietary patented agricultural products to American farmers. These bills will assist the company's overall competitive posture by lowering its cost of doing business. Further, duty exemption legislation will enable the company to maintain a stable and growing work force.

I realize there are serious budgetary and other constraints impeding the progress of such duty exemption bills, but by formally introducing such legislation we can begin to create the necessary visibility and interest within the U.S. trade community and their European counterparts so that these issues can be negotiated. The administration has the authority to forward specific tariff reductions to the World Trade Organization to facilitate the adoption of chemical tariffs at lower levels. By allowing other countries to participate in the World Trade Organization to harmonize chemical tariff agreements, the administration would be able to address the growing demand for new duty suspensions on chemical products by utilizing existing tariff proclamation authority.

This legislation would benefit American businesses, workers, and our farmers. It is my hope that these duty suspension issues can be resolved.

INDIVIDUALISM AND COMPASSION

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues a most thoughtful and insightful article by Dr. Wallace B. Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. I am proud to say that the church is headquartered in Independence, MO—the heart of my congressional district. Under the stewardship of Dr. Smith, who has served as president for 20 years, the church has carried